

ABSTRACT

It is intended to provide a method of detecting a nucleic acid whereby a target nucleic acid can be accurately and quickly detected at an elevated detection sensitivity compared with the existing methods; and a gene detection kit with the use of this method. A sample containing cells is fixed to a support and nucleic acids are amplified on the support as such. Then, a nucleic acid thus amplified is detected. Since the nucleic acids are not detected from the sample in this method, a lowering in the detection sensitivity due to the nucleic acid loss in the step of extracting the nucleic acids can be prevented. Since the amplified nucleic acid is detected, furthermore, detection can be made even though the nucleic acid is contained only in a trace amount in the sample.